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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 2 and 11 without prejudice.

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 13, line 1 change "12" to - - 34 - -.

Claim 17, line 1 change "2" to - - 33 - -.

Claim 22, line 1 change "21" to - - 38 - -.

Please add the following claims:

12/33.

A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;

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- (e) a vacuum source;
- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
- (g) said force communicating means comprising a secondary fluid transfer element including a contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface and an outer surface; and
- (h) mounting means for mounting said secondary fluid transfer element on said primary fluid transfer element.

34. A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;
- (e) a vacuum source;

- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
- (g) a fluid source;
- (h) fluid source tubing with a proximate end connected to said first fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said fluid source;
- (i) said fluid source comprising a first fluid source connected to said fluid source tubing; and
- (j) a second fluid source connected to said fluid source tubing.

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A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;
- (e) a vacuum source;

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- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
 - (g) a fluid source;
 - (h) fluid source tubing with a proximate end connected to said first fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said fluid source; and
 - (i) an injection port mounted on and selectively fluidically connected to said fluid source tubing.

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A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;
- (e) a vacuum source;
- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
- (g) a fluid source;
- (h) fluid source tubing with a proximate end connected to said first fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said fluid source;
- (i) said fluid source comprising the atmosphere; and
- (j) a vent connected to the fluid source tubing distal end for selectively communicating the atmosphere with the fluid source tubing.

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A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;
- (e) a vacuum source;
- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
- (g) a fluid source;
- (h) fluid source tubing with a proximate end connected to said first fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said fluid source; and
- (i) an inlet access film material drape placed over said interconnection of said fluid source tubing proximate end and said first fluid transfer element.

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A patient fluid management interface system, which comprises:

- (a) a primary fluid transfer element including a patient contact surface, a plurality of passages communicating with said contact surface, an outer surface and a perimeter;
- (b) a film material drape placed over said primary fluid transfer element in contact with the outer surface thereof and adapted for contact with the patient around the perimeter of said primary fluid transfer element;
- (c) vacuum force communicating means for distributing a sub-atmospheric, negative vacuum force through said primary fluid transfer element to said patient contact surface thereof;
- (d) fluid differentiating means for drawing gas into said interface system and containing and directing liquid within said interface system;
- (e) a vacuum source;
- (f) a vacuum tube with a proximate end connected to the primary fluid transfer element and a distal end connected to said vacuum source;
- (g) a P-trap formed in said vacuum tube; and
- (h) a tube shaper including a plurality of tube engagement means, each said tube engagement means being adapted to retain a portion of the tube at a predetermined location to form said P-trap.

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